

PRESIDENT IS HARD AT WORK ON HIS MESSAGE

Will Put Aside Practically
All Other Public Business
This Week to Devote His
Entire Time to Comple-
tion of Document

HAS DECIDED ON CHIEF FEATURES

No Attempt Is Being Made
to Deal With All Public
Questions as Some Special
Messages Will Be Read
Later

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—President Wilson will put aside practically all other public business this week to devote his entire time to completing his annual message to congress, which he plans to read personally at a joint meeting of the senate and house on December 7.

The president has decided on the chief features of the message after careful consultation with close advisers and is now writing it out in his typewriter. No attempt is being made to deal in the document with all the public questions pressing for solution for the president plans to read special messages to congress as occasion arises.

Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the house appropriations committee, held a long conference with the president tonight and urged him to include in the message an outline of methods considered best for raising revenues to meet the appropriations deemed certain to be greatly increased because of the administration's national defense plans.

Mr. Fitzgerald directed attention to an amendment to the sundry bill of 1915, which provides that in case the estimated appropriations exceed the estimates in any year the president may:

"Advise congress how, in his judgment, the estimated appropriations could with least injury to the public service be reduced so as to bring the appropriations within the estimated revenues, or, if such reduction be not in his judgment, practicable without undue injury to the public service, that he may recommend to congress such loans or new taxes as may be necessary to cover the deficiency."

Mr. Fitzgerald, Senator Underwood, and a number of other leaders of congress on the democratic side are known to be opposed to a bond issue to pay for the army and navy increases for the reason that expenses for the present will have to be continued from year to year.

Although the president may not refer to all of the subjects in his message at the opening of congress, the program which the administration hopes to see disposed of during the coming session includes:

Strengthening the army in accordance with the plans outlined by Secretary Garrison and Daniels.

A merchant marine bill.

Rural credits legislation.

Restoration of the Hawaiian, Columbian and Nicaraguan treaties.

The bill to give a greater measure of self government to the Philippines and promising ultimate independence.

Conservation measures, which failed of final passage at close session.

Amendment of the anti-trust laws so as to allow the use of common selling agencies abroad by American exporters.

Legislation to protect the American market against the "dumping" of cheap foreign products following the European war.

Amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law so as to give the federal government more power to prosecute the plots to interfere with American commerce by blowing up factories and ships.

The administration is also interested in the efforts to establish a budget system for co-ordinating expenditures and revenues of the government and in a closure rule for the senate.

The president, however, is not expected to take a direct part in the closure fight.

Watching Effort To Induce China To Join Entente

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
TOKYO, Nov. 21.—The keenest interest has been aroused in Japan by Washington advisers that representations have been made to China to induce her to join the entente alliance. The foreign office declines to discuss the matter. In the absence of precise information, various explanations are being advanced as to the motives of the interested nations. Persons who are in close touch with the foreign affairs assert that thus far no formal agreement had been entered into by China.

The explanation most generally offered in Tokyo is that the allies are

COMMERCIAL BLOCKADE OF HELLENIC EMPIRE TO ENFORCE DEMANDS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The entente allies have demanded that Greece either join with them and fulfill her treaty obligations to Serbia, or demobilize, and to impress King Constantine that they mean what they say the allies have declared a commercial blockade of the Hellenic empire, according to dispatches from Athens.

There is no confirmation of these statements available here, but it is certain that Lord Kitchener, the British war secretary, who has an hour's audience with the king of Greece yesterday and afterward saw Premier Skouloudis, took a firm stand and told them what the allies could and would do unless the demands were conceded.

The Greek cabinet met to consider the situation and a few hours should show what Greece's future attitude will be. The Greek government has again affirmed its friendliness to the allies, but has not yet taken the steps required to prevent Greece from being counted among the friends of the central powers.

The entente allies will not tolerate any delay; the position of the Serbian army makes any prolongation of the present uncertainty impossible. Already the Serbians are making what may be their last stand before Monastir and also on the plains of Kosovo.

The Bulgarians, it is true, are being held up by unfavorable weather conditions, but they must be almost at the gates of the Macedonian capital by this time; while the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians are slowly but surely pressing back the northern army.

An Athens dispatch to the Times says it is confirmed that the entente powers have imposed restrictions on Greek trade. The allied fleets, it is added, have already begun searching all steamers flying the Greek flag in the Aegean Sea and the Mediterranean.

A Daily News dispatch from Athens filed Saturday says:

"The newspapers here take the view that the allies' action in imposing a commercial blockade upon Greece is contrary to international law because non-combatants will suffer from the

fact that grain cargoes destined for Greece have been held up. The newspaper Hestia declares Greece will not give the declaration demanded by the allies.

"Bulgarian troops have ceased their attack from Pripet toward Monastir, because they fear Serbian troops at Katchank will advance and encircle them."

The Germans announce today the capture of Novipazar and are therefore on the direct road to Mitrovitz, which has been the Serbian capital since Nish fell into the hands of the Bulgarians.

Other armies are pressing in from the north, the northwest, the northeast and the east, and even the Montenegrins, who held their positions for so long, are being forced back.

Of the French and British troops in the south, little news has been received. Apparently they are only holding their positions and can no longer hope to be of assistance to the Serbians except by keeping a large number of Bulgarians engaged. According to German reports an effort will be made by the French and British to save the Serbians by sending troops through Montenegro and Albania, but, with poor roads, it will take a long time for them to reach the battlefield.

There is no change on the other battle fronts. The Italians are still fighting for Gorizia and the Russians are regaining ground which they lost along the Sive river last week. Czarny, a little village unknown before the war and which became famous for the bitter fighting that has occurred around it, is again in the possession of the Russians, who evidently let the Germans enter simply to shell them out the next day.

The German attack, which met with initial success, was doomed to final failure, as the country around it is a great marsh, and in the opinion of Petrograd, the offensive was taken for political, not military purposes, with the object of impressing the Russians.

In Courland the weather has enforced idleness upon both armies.

The German attack, which met with initial success, was doomed to final failure, as the country around it is a great marsh, and in the opinion of Petrograd, the offensive was taken for political, not military purposes, with the object of impressing the Russians.

In Courland the weather has enforced idleness upon both armies.

The German attack, which met with initial success, was doomed to final failure, as the country around it is a great marsh, and in the opinion of Petrograd, the offensive was taken for political, not military purposes, with the object of impressing the Russians.

In Courland the weather has enforced idleness upon both armies.

The German attack, which met with initial success, was doomed to final failure, as the country around it is a great marsh, and in the opinion of Petrograd, the offensive was taken for political, not military purposes, with the object of impressing the Russians.

In Courland the weather has enforced idleness upon both armies.

The German attack, which met with initial success, was doomed to final failure, as the country around it is a great marsh, and in the opinion of Petrograd, the offensive was taken for political, not military purposes, with the object of impressing the Russians.

In Courland the weather has enforced idleness upon both armies.

The German attack, which met with initial success, was doomed to final failure, as the country around it is a great marsh, and in the opinion of Petrograd, the offensive was taken for political, not military purposes, with the object of impressing the Russians.

In Courland the weather has enforced idleness upon both armies.

The German attack, which met with initial success, was doomed to final failure, as the country around it is a great marsh, and in the opinion of Petrograd, the offensive was taken for political, not military purposes, with the object of impressing the Russians.

OPERATION UPON MRS. MARSHALL

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 21.—Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall, wife of the vice president, was taken to a hospital here today and tomorrow will undergo an abdominal operation. The vice president, who has abandoned temporarily all plans for returning to Washington for the opening of congress next month, said Mrs. Marshall is not sure that the operation should not be dangerous.

IS IT LINND OR IS IT NOT?

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 21.—With the identity of the body found in a trunk in the Willamette river last Friday night established as that of John Linnd, formerly of Boston, the police and county authorities turned their efforts to locate George Bartholomew, Linnd's companion in the rooming house where the murder was committed.

Bartholomew, the police have been informed, is a cook and waiter who has worked in Seattle, Portland and San Francisco. The two men are said to have come from San Francisco together.

A new development casting doubt on the identity of the murdered man occurred tonight when the police received telegraphic advices from Boston, Mass., that John Linnd, formerly in a box factory there, had declared that the coat found in the trunk with the body here was his and that it had been stolen from him by a tramp six months ago. He declared he recognized it from the telegraphed description of the deceased's label and the name sewed in the lining.

REDMOND'S TRIP
IS OF INTEREST

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
LONDON, Nov. 22.—John Redmond's trip to the front to inspect the British trenches is being followed with great interest in the United Kingdom. The tour of the Irish nationalist leader opened dramatically, according to the accounts forwarded by the correspondents.

Mr. Redmond was making an inspection of a battalion of the Royal Munster Fusiliers, which had taken a notable part in the fight from the first days of the British entry into France. The inspection took place close to the trenches and a German aeroplane appeared overhead just as Mr. Redmond arrived.

The British artillery opened on the aeroplane from all directions, some shell fragments fell unpleasantly near to Mr. Redmond and his party and the inspection was abruptly concluded.

The Irish leader has been making speeches to the troops and they have been received with unbounded enthusiasm.

FEDERAL TRUST
ABSOLUTELY GOOD

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 21.—After a conference which lasted nearly all day, the committee of three bankers which has been going over the books of the Federal Trust company in an effort to discover what, if any effect the financial difficulties of former Senator Field Marshall Kitchener himself made an attempt in Rome to obtain a promise of troops, at least for Egypt, in case England should be obliged to send reinforcements to India and Southern Persia from her army in Egypt.

"The Italian losses on the Isonzo front have been appalling. If attempts to conquer Gorizia once more fail, Italian public opinion will not consent under any circumstances to the use of Italian troops outside of Italy in order to help England out of her embarrassments after her failures at the Dardanelles and in Serbia."

munition already have arrived at the Gallipoli Peninsula for reinforcement of the Turkish artillery. In this connection, interest attaches to the recent speeches in the house of commons of A. Bonar-Law, British secretary for the colonies, who was preparing public opinion for evacuation of the Gallipoli Peninsula in the near future. Field Marshall Kitchener is to decide to what part of the world the Dardanelles army shall be transferred. It probably will all be sent to Saloniki.

"No one expects Italy to give assistance to entente troops in Macedonia. Field Marshall Kitchener himself made an attempt in Rome to obtain a promise of troops, at least for Egypt, in case England should be obliged to send reinforcements to India and Southern Persia from her army in Egypt."

"The Italian losses on the Isonzo front have been appalling. If attempts to conquer Gorizia once more fail, Italian public opinion will not consent under any circumstances to the use of Italian troops outside of Italy in order to help England out of her embarrassments after her failures at the Dardanelles and in Serbia."

munition already have arrived at the Gallipoli Peninsula for reinforcement of the Turkish artillery. In this connection, interest attaches to the recent speeches in the house of commons of A. Bonar-Law, British secretary for the colonies, who was preparing public opinion for evacuation of the Gallipoli Peninsula in the near future. Field Marshall Kitchener is to decide to what part of the world the Dardanelles army shall be transferred. It probably will all be sent to Saloniki.

"No one expects Italy to give assistance to entente troops in Macedonia. Field Marshall Kitchener himself made an attempt in Rome to obtain a promise of troops, at least for Egypt, in case England should be obliged to send reinforcements to India and Southern Persia from her army in Egypt."

"The Italian losses on the Isonzo front have been appalling. If attempts to conquer Gorizia once more fail, Italian public opinion will not consent under any circumstances to the use of Italian troops outside of Italy in order to help England out of her embarrassments after her failures at the Dardanelles and in Serbia."

munition already have arrived at the Gallipoli Peninsula for reinforcement of the Turkish artillery. In this connection, interest attaches to the recent speeches in the house of commons of A. Bonar-Law, British secretary for the colonies, who was preparing public opinion for evacuation of the Gallipoli Peninsula in the near future. Field Marshall Kitchener is to decide to what part of the world the Dardanelles army shall be transferred. It probably will all be sent to Saloniki.

"No one expects Italy to give assistance to entente troops in Macedonia. Field Marshall Kitchener himself made an attempt in Rome to obtain a promise of troops, at least for Egypt, in case England should be obliged to send reinforcements to India and Southern Persia from her army in Egypt."

"The Italian losses on the Isonzo front have been appalling. If attempts to conquer Gorizia once more fail, Italian public opinion will not consent under any circumstances to the use of Italian troops outside of Italy in order to help England out of her embarrassments after her failures at the Dardanelles and in Serbia."

munition already have arrived at the Gallipoli Peninsula for reinforcement of the Turkish artillery. In this connection, interest attaches to the recent speeches in the house of commons of A. Bonar-Law, British secretary for the colonies, who was preparing public opinion for evacuation of the Gallipoli Peninsula in the near future. Field Marshall Kitchener is to decide to what part of the world the Dardanelles army shall be transferred. It probably will all be sent to Saloniki.

"No one expects Italy to give assistance to entente troops in Macedonia. Field Marshall Kitchener himself made an attempt in Rome to obtain a promise of troops, at least for Egypt, in case England should be obliged to send reinforcements to India and Southern Persia from her army in Egypt."

"The Italian losses on the Isonzo front have been appalling. If attempts to conquer Gorizia once more fail, Italian public opinion will not consent under any circumstances to the use of Italian troops outside of Italy in order to help England out of her embarrassments after her failures at the Dardanelles and in Serbia."

munition already have arrived at the Gallipoli Peninsula for reinforcement of the Turkish artillery. In this connection, interest attaches to the recent speeches in the house of commons of A. Bonar-Law, British secretary for the colonies, who was preparing public opinion for evacuation of the Gallipoli Peninsula in the near future. Field Marshall Kitchener is to decide to what part of the world the Dardanelles army shall be transferred. It probably will all be sent to Saloniki.

"No one expects Italy to give assistance to entente troops in Macedonia. Field Marshall Kitchener himself made an attempt in Rome to obtain a promise of troops, at least for Egypt, in case England should be obliged to send reinforcements to India and Southern Persia from her army in Egypt."

"The Italian losses on the Isonzo front have been appalling. If attempts to conquer Gorizia once more fail, Italian public opinion will not consent under any circumstances to the use of Italian troops outside of Italy in order to help England out of her embarrassments after her failures at the Dardanelles and in Serbia."

BURNING BRIDGES TO PREVENT VILLA'S ARMY RETURNING TO NOGALES

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
DOUGLAS, Nov. 21.—General Alvaro Obregon, Carranza commander, in northern Mexico, has bridge burning squads operating along the Hermosillo-Nogales railway line. It was learned today, to prevent the main Villa army, reported retreating from Hermosillo, from reaching Nogales.

A skirmish today at La Bota, eight miles east of Santa Cruz, on the Del Rio-Nogales branch of the Southern Pacific, is reported in advices reaching here tonight to have resulted in temporarily checking Obregon's westward movement. Obregon reports, however, indicate that the Villa forces withdrew after an hour's fighting.

General Obregon reported to General Carranza today that Cananea had been garrisoned, following the flight yesterday of General Jose Rodriguez's Villa forces. Rodriguez left several pieces of artillery and his wounded, it was said. General Carranza telegraphed General Obregon today that reinforcements will leave Piedras Negras tomorrow in bond for Naco, traveling through United States territory. Advices to Mexican consular officials stated that 1800 men and 400 cavalry horses will constitute the first detachment.

The railroad between Naco and Cananea was opened tonight for traffic, according to Leleiver. The Cananea Consolidated Copper Co. today purchased all food supplies available at Naco for shipment south to relieve those left destitute by Rodriguez.

Carranza Urges Patience
LAREDO, Nov. 21.—"You must all have patience and faith and strive with the Carranza party in its arduous task of reconstruction and overcoming the mistakes of the former regimes."

This was the keynote in the first appeal direct to the people made by Venustiano Carranza in publicly thanking the throng which welcomed him to Nuevo Laredo last night as the head of the de facto government of Mexico.

When questioned as to what action he would take to protect foreigners on the west coast, General Carranza replied that foreigners were in no danger, but that in any event they might be prompt action would be taken to afford relief.

General Carranza also was questioned regarding the disposition of confiscated property, both at interior points and along the border. Property belonging to those guilty of offenses against the cause may be confiscated, but property seized from those who have in no way participated in politics will be returned to the owners.

Subject, Then Election
LOS ANGELES, Nov. 21.—That General Venustiano Carranza will countenance no election in Mexico until his forces have crushed all opposition was the opinion expressed here today by L. E. Moreno, secretary of state for Sonora, upon his arrival in the city.

In the party with Mr. Moreno, were Flavio A. Borquez, treasurer general for Sonora; Ignacio Mendivil, secretary to the treasurer; Arturo Gonzalez, capitalist of Mexico, and Captain E. Goldbaum, a Russian, chief of the police force of Sonora.

FRUSTRATE ATTEMPT
TO KILL J. D. ARCHBOLD

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
TARRYTOWN, Nov. 21.—A plot to kill John D. Archbold, president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, was frustrated by the finding of a dynamite bomb in the wheel of a roadway on his estate here leading from the financier's home, in the opinion of Chief of Police Wm. J. Bowles. The bomb consisted of four sticks of dynamite with wires and percussion caps, and Chief Bowles said tonight he believed the plan was to blow up Mr. Archbold in his automobile as he was riding over what is known as the south roadway from his home. This became known this afternoon when John Wahlgren, superintendent for Mr. Archbold, notified Chief Bowles of a bundle which he said he had found in the roadway on the estate. The dynamite, wire and caps were wrapped in dark yellow paper. Chief Bowles said it was all arranged that the slightest impact would explode the bomb.

Chief Bowles declared the person who placed the explosive was familiar with the route taken by Mr. Archbold when driving from his home to the dock on the Hudson river where he boarded his yacht, the Vixen, for the trip to New York. He learned that the financier never uses the north road, which is used only by the chauffeur for the return trip in the machine.

The bomb was found Saturday but the fact did not become known until today, when Mr. Archbold issued instructions to increase the number of guards about the estate. Chief Bowles was confident tonight that the bomb had been placed last Friday and that it was planned to kill Mr. Archbold Saturday morning as he passed the spot in his automobile, but the financier did not leave the estate until late in the day, or until after the explosives were found. The police are looking for a man seen Friday near the place where the bomb was found.

The Archbold estate is only three miles from Pocantico Hills, where John D. Rockefeller's country home is located.

DRIVEN FROM MEXICO, ONCE
WEALTHY MAN, TURNS BURGLAR

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
OAKLAND, Nov. 21.—Claiming that he had been robbed and driven out of Mexico by revolutionists and that through inability to get work here he had been reduced to the verge of starvation, Charles Gordon Bishop, said to have been formerly a prosperous mining man, was arrested here on a charge of burglary. He is a married man.

According to the police he made a full confession, of which the police made public the following statement: "For years I was in the mining business at Tecoripa, Mexico. My brother, Harry Frederick Bishop, is the manager of the Royal Bank of Canada in Victoria, B. C. The Mexican revolution bankrupted me. I located in Oakland, where I obtained odd jobs as an entertainer in a cabaret and as a dispatcher.

"Our condition finally became so desperate that my wife pawned her wedding ring for \$2.50 for food. Saturday night I decided upon burglary and sent my wife to a picture show while I went through the Libby home."

Bishop, said the police, took from the Libby home silverware and jewelry worth about \$1,000. He had the loot

in three suitcases and when ordered to halt he jumped into a taxicab, which the police followed and overtook.

After his confession, the police said, he took detectives to the hills and showed them where he had hidden another suitcase filled with loot.

Mexico City Government In
Full Control Of Saloons

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Issuance of an order by the de facto government of Mexico requiring all oil development companies to file complete details of their organization and operations was announced tonight by the Mexican agency here. It was explained that the object was to protect the public from unscrupulous promoters.

The agency statement also told of a steady revival of business throughout the republic and of the promulgation of a new and stringent excise degree in Mexico.

"The decree," it said, "places in the hands of the municipal government complete control of the retail liquor business in Mexico City. Hereafter no saloons or other public drinking resorts will be permitted on the more prominent streets or within 100 yards of a school or church. Liquor may not be sold to minors. Intoxicated persons or women of evil life. The open hours for saloons in Mexico City hereafter will be from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. and from 5 p. m. to 9 p. m. daily; and from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. only on Sunday and national holidays."

AMERICAN BOAT
SEIZED BY A
BRITISH SHIP

Steamer Genesee with Cargo
of Coal Seized by British
Cruiser; Owners Say in
Defiance of the United
States

(Associated Press Dispatch)
NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The seizure of the American steamer Genesee by a British cruiser was reported to the American Trans-Atlantic company today by her master, Find Rasmussen, from St. Lucia, British West Indies. Captain Rasmussen in a cable dispatch said that the Genesee, which cleared from Norfolk October 14 with a cargo of coal for Montevideo, was taken to St. Lucia by a prize crew from the cruiser.

Robert G. Wagner, president of the American Trans-Atlantic company, wired a protest against the seizure to Secretary of State Lansing at Washington. He requested Captain Rasmussen to cable full details. The Genesee is owned by the same company that owns the Hocking, seized by a British cruiser and taken into Halifax recently.

Mr. Wagner said the Genesee was under American registry and flew the American flag.

The seizure is denounced by Mr. Wagner as an open defiance of the United States. The Genesee was under charter to the G. G. Blake company, of Cincinnati to carry 3,000 tons of coal from Norfolk to Montevideo.

The Genesee is on the British list of steamers liable to seizure.

FIVE DROWNED
OFF ROCKAWAY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Five men, two of whom were brothers, were drowned off Rockaway Point today after the capsizing of their 24 foot motorboat in a squall. Two others of the party, with the aid of life preservers, kept afloat until rescued.

The stalling of the engine of the little craft, owned and piloted by Captain Daniel Lorenz, placed it at the mercy of the strong wind and tide. The boat began to fill with water and the two life belts on the boat were given to Wm. Webber and Henry Ross, who could not swim. A huge wave suddenly overturned the boat and Lorenz, John and Charles Ellinger, Joseph Hoffman and Albert Benoriz were drowned. Webber and Ross were rescued by another motorboat.

SUNRISE PRAYER
FOR LIBERTY BELL

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
ST. LOUIS, Nov. 21.—With a sunrise prayer, 40,000 school children paid homage to the Liberty Bell here at 6:30 o'clock this morning. Exclusive of the children, between 100,000 and 125,000 residents of St. Louis and surrounding towns passed before the bell during its seven and a half hours visit to the city.